

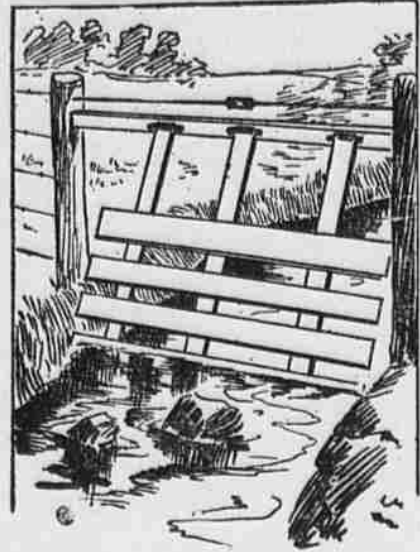


### A WATER GATEWAY.

Keeps Stock In, But Does Not Obstruct Stream.

When farmers have trouble with a fence passing over a ditch or small stream they may be able to get an idea to fix their fences so as to turn stock in, from the accompanying illustration.

Posts are set at a point near the edge of the stream and if there are



Water Gateway Through Fence.

supporting wires they should be connected with a rod shown at A. Below this rod is a stationary cross piece to which BBB are hinged.

Boards are nailed across these supports at C. The whole gate is hung that it swings out with the current of the stream. When the water is high the current carries the gate out and allows the passage of debris, but when the water is down the gate naturally swings in a normal position.

### WEEDS IN THE PASTURE.

Mow Them Before They Have Chance to Go to Seed.

From this time on weeds will be in evidence in the permanent pastures as well as in the meadows. The weeds of the permanent pasture are mainly ragweed, dog fennel, iron weed, and the different varieties of docks. As we have pointed out for some years, the main reason for their existence, especially in the permanent pasture, lies not in the fact that the weed seeds are abundant in all soil, but that the stand of grass is not thick enough to keep them down.

Of course it is folly to allow these weeds to increase by neglect to mow them, and therefore, one of the first after-harvest jobs is to take a mower and go over every pasture, whether permanent or in rotation, and then go over every stubble field that has been seeded to clover and while clipping back the clover and thus thickening it up prevent the development of weed seed.

The great point we wish to impress upon our readers, however, is that the reason why these weeds appear is because the stand of grass is deficient. We have seen permanent pastures this year in which there is no sign of weeds. These pastures are superb. Every available spot is filled with grass roots, and there is feed enough for two animals and only one to eat it. This means a long, late fall pasture and fat stock.

How prevent this weed growth? You can not do much now, says Wallace's Farmer. All you can do is to keep these weeds mowed down to prevent further seeding. Then next spring provide yourself with a good disk drill and drill in clover and timothy just when the frost is going out of the ground. This will thicken up your stand of grass; thicken it up to such an extent, if the land is rich enough, as to double the pasture and do away with the unsightly weeds without the trouble of keeping them mowed down.

### POINTS TO REMEMBER.

Do not cultivate soil when it sticks. Every farmer's family should have all the good fruit it can use the year around.

There is no danger of overdoing fruit growing if the marketing facilities are right.

The condition of the highway in front of a farm has very much to do with the appearance of the farm.

Sunscald does not come in summer, but comes in winter. Therefore, foliage does not protect from sunscald.

The man that tries to grow pears should study pear blight in all its phases; because that is the great obstacle to pear growing in this country.

### Alsike Clover on Low Land.

Alsike clover is especially adapted to low land. This gives it a great advantage over the common red clover for low localities. Many a meadow on which it has been impossible to get a catch of red clover could be made clover producing if the alsike clover is sown. It will pay to make a trial of this, for many a low piece of land is deficient in nitrogen and needs to have grown upon it a few crops of legumes.

Chicks should not be allowed to go on the roosts until they are about three months old.

### HOW TO USE CONCRETE.

W. F. Fitzpatrick Gives Practical Points for Amateur.

The form or mold has to be exact and strong. If you wish to build a wall, the boarding has to be true and plumb, set close together and properly braced, both sides if an independent wall, one side if a retaining wall. This planking or the forms retaining the concrete in place should be kept there until the concrete is absolutely well set.

It is better to err on the safe side and keep the forms up for a couple of weeks than it is to have the whole thing crumble by removing them too soon. Fatal concrete collapses are occurring with all too great frequency, and hurry to occupy those buildings is generally to blame if they fall.

For ordinary walls, piers and such work, dry measures of concrete should be one of cement, three of coarse, clean sand and six measures of clean gravel, broken stone or broken brick, broken large or small as the nature of the work demands, but never crumbled into dust. Where greater strength is required, increase the cement proportionally.

The mixture should be fairly wet and thoroughly mixed, as wet as bricklayers usually have their mortar will accomplish the best results. This mixture should be poured into the mold or form and tamped with a heavy weight and not more than six or eight inches thick at a time before tamping.

It is difficult to join it, so one unit of the work had best be completed at the one operation. If a day has to elapse between times then leave the edge of the finished work very ragged and broken so that the new may impinge upon it in good shape.

### HARVESTING BEANS.

Michigan Grower Tells How He Manages.

Beans grown commercially in this section are ready for harvest about the last of August or the first of September. I always believe in securing my beans before the leaves drop. Just as soon as the beans are fairly ripe I begin to cut them without waiting until they get hard. Use an ordinary bean cutter, taking two rows at a time. I have men follow and place two rows of cut beans or four original rows in one. Two men and a team follow and place these on a wagon preparatory to hauling to the barn. Two men and one team can clean five acres a day.

At first I made platforms of rails in my barn bays. I soon found that this was unnecessary and gave it up. Now I put down a layer of straw, then put on three feet of beans. I then spread over another layer of straw, and then follow with beans, and so on. I have never had beans spoil in this manner, and I often fill my bay full to the top.

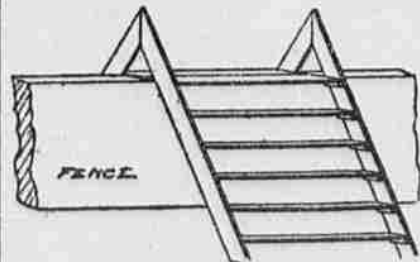
Do not try to thresh your beans before three to six weeks after they are put into the barn. Here is where a great many make a mistake. Beans, like most grains, are much finer if they are permitted to thoroughly sweat in the barn. When the threshing machine comes be sure that the concaves are low enough to prevent the cracking of the beans. Then have your machine man stay right by the machine. It is then easily possible to have the beans threshed properly without splitting, and there is no need of having any trash as the beans come from the machine.

I always have my beans hand picked near home. I find this very satisfactory, as then I can use my cull beans. If done under your eye the contractor cannot find any fault, and everybody will be better satisfied than if he picks the beans on estimates.

### STILE FOR STONE FENCE.

It Will Prove Especially Convenient for the Women Folks.

In some parts of the country where stone is plentiful stone walls are very prominent. It requires a very breaching man to get over a stone wall gracefully.



Manner of Construction.

fully. It is well worth while to build a pair of steps like the ones shown in the cut where it is necessary to get over one of these fences frequently in going from one part of the farm to another.

### Give Weeds No Quarter.

The corn is laid by, the hay is up, and the rush of the season's work is past. The weeds, however, are still busy, and in a few weeks more many of them will have matured their seed. The cornfields and the pastures may be clean from weeds but look out for the old corners and barn yards, which oftentimes contain enough weeds to seed down the whole place. Get down the soybean on some off day in the next two weeks and get busy.

### For Beginners.

Beginners should not start in by trying to raise several breeds and varieties of fowls. Better confine the efforts to raising one species. Nearly all the successful poultry raisers make a specialty of only one or two varieties. They find that it pays better than it does to experiment with half a dozen or more breeds.



### NEW LINCOLN BUST.

Remarkable Piece of Work by a Danish Sculptor.

The artistic world has been startled and all lovers of Lincoln intensely gratified by an entirely new bust of the great president, by Gutzon Borglum, a Danish sculptor, living in New York. This was the result of many years of admiring study of Mr. Lincoln's character, his many photographs and other pictures, and measurements taken of the face. Mr. Borglum thinks that the right side of Lincoln's countenance was that in which the forcefulness of his character, his



New Bust of Lincoln.

common sense, his executive capacity, his reasonableness—that is, his intellectual qualities—found chiefly their expression; but his gentleness, his tenderness, his bigness and warmth of heart—in short, his spiritual side—the artist thinks, left its marks more upon the left half of his countenance. Less critical observers will see in the face a new grandeur and feeling of power; such as Lincoln must have had, and which has escaped all previous artists in their attempts to give us the true Lincoln. There is in the face, as the Craftsman from which we have borrowed this illustration says: "an almost poignant impression of the tensile and weight of the man's inner life." This head is by far the most impressive presentment of Lincoln in any form that has ever been made.

### THE LAST BATTLE.

It Took Place in Texas—An Interesting Flag Incident.

Col. N. Headington, Portland Ind., writes to Capt. J. P. Dean with reference to the last battle of the war, which took place in Texas and usually known as Palmito ranch. He says that he had just returned from a trip to the north end of Padre Island, with 50 men and some Mexican scouts. They had been after cattle, as they needed beef. They found the cattle after crossing the bay, six miles wide, but could not get them across, and had to return without them. Immediately on his return, the expedition was started out in another direction for the same purpose. No fight was expected, but they ran onto the forces of Gen. Slaughter. Col. Headington and his men being footsore, were left in camp. When they heard the firing, he got the men together and started out to help, but when they reached the mouth of the river they met our forces returning. He remembers that the color-bearer of the Thirty-fourth Indiana tore the flag from the staff, wrapped it around his body and swam the Rio Grande to the Mexican side. When he reached Bagdad the Mexicans took the flag from him. He came back to camp and reported all the facts. Col. Readington was sent to demand the flag, but the Mexicans refused to deliver it without orders from Gen. Mejia. Headington returned to Matamoros and reported his failure. He was immediately ordered to return to Bagdad, to demand the flag, with the threat that if it was not delivered on the island within an hour they would fire on the town. The flag came over in time.

### Monitor Hero Dead.

David W. Orr, who was a messenger boy on the Monitor at the time she fought his historic battle with the Merrimac in Hampton roads, committed suicide recently in Greenwich Village, N. Y. He was a messenger boy around the iron works at the time of the construction of the Monitor, and then became a machinist in the navy. After the war he returned to Greenwich Village and set up a steamfitting shop. He became quite a noted character in the village and prospered for awhile, but presently times began to change and his business disappeared. His eyesight failed and he became a cripple with rheumatism, but he never forgot the thrilling days of the fight with the confederate ironclads, and it was an entertainment to the people to get him stirred up to tell the story with the fire of other days. In his little shop he kept two highly-colored lithographs of the Merrimac and Monitor, of which he was never tired talking. Despondency seized him as his sixty-first birthday approached, and lying down under his lithographs, he put a rifle to his head and touched the trigger.

### QUITE SAFE WITH HER.

One Secret "Tootsie" Surely Never Would Pass Along.

"John, love," said the young wife, "you oughtn't to have any secrets from me."

"Well, Tootsie?"

"You go to lodge meetings, and you never tell me anything about them."

"They wouldn't interest you, dear. I don't mind giving you the password, though, if you'll promise never to disclose it to a living soul."

"I'll promise never to tell it to anybody."

"Remember it's to be repeated only once and very rapidly."

"I'll remember. What is it?"

"Aldaboronthosphornosticos."

"What? Please say it again, a little slower."

"Have you forgotten the conditions already? I said 'only once and very rapidly.'"

(Tearful pause.)

"O, dear! I wish you hadn't told me!"

### FOOLISH QUESTION.



"Oh, Willie, wot yer goin' ter shoot?"

"Indians, of course! You didn't suppose I was goin' out to hunt sparrows, did you?"

### ECZEMA FOR 55 YEARS.

Suffered Torments from Birth—in Frightful Condition—Got No Help Until Cuticura Cured Him.

"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man 55 years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition. At last I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery, but I kept from scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. Hale Bordwell, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."

"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. Nelson R. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."

### Her Reserved Seat.

It was raining and the car was sopping wet. Most of the passengers stood, but there are always exceptions.

One big pink man with a snowy beard defied rheumatism and wet cloth by plumping himself down on one of the drippy seats. His presumable wife, with a laughing explanation that she was tired, seated herself in his lap. And when the conductor came along to collect fares she inquired, with the earnestness of one who seeks knowledge:

"Do I have to pay extra for a reserved seat?"

The conductor spoke no words that could go resounding down the corridors of time. He just grinned, and the passengers grinned with him.

### Sporting Offer.

As he entered the restaurant the cut of his clothes betrayed him as a member of the sporting fraternity. Choosing a corner seat, he ordered oyster stew. When the dish was brought to him, he looked at it with a critical frown, and then he began excitedly to peel off his coat and vest.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" said the landlord, hurrying to the table.

The man looked at the stew, then at the landlord, and said:

"Bet you a dollar I can swim from one oyster to another."

## Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

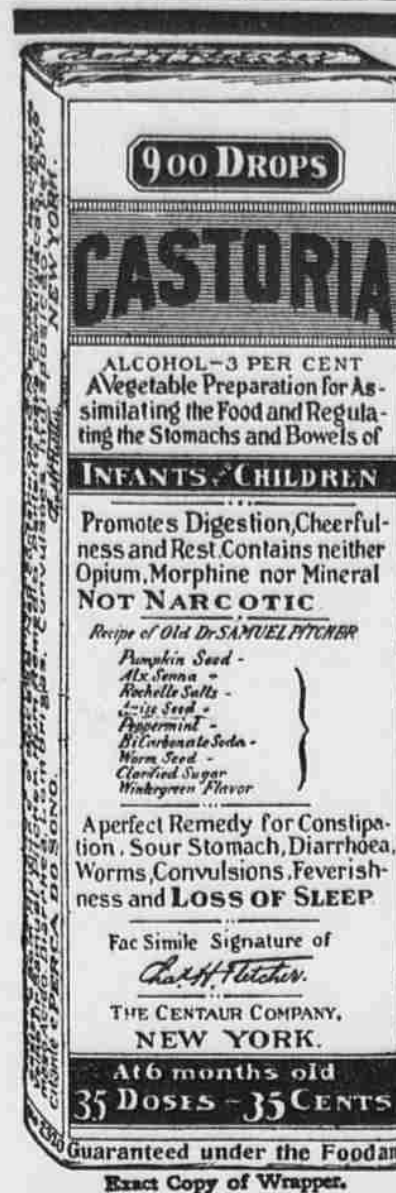
To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. One size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

ABCESSSES and all manner of obstinate skin diseases rapidly yield to the almost magic curative and quick healing power of Boer's Ointment. Your druggist or by mail. BOYD OINTMENT COMPANY, Kitchanning, Pa.

A. N. K.—C (1908—35) 2245.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Pitcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$300 SHOES \$350

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes are the best in the world.

Fast Color Systems Used Exclusively. No Fade. No Substitution. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 187 Spauld St., Brockton, Mass.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY. IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD. MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

## Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid. Large Trial Sample.

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE. THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.



ASTHMA and HAY FEVER. POSITIVELY CURED BY KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE. Over 100 patients cured during the past 2 years. 50 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 20 cts. DR. H. S. KINMONTH, Asbury Park, N. J.

## OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS

Are 50 Cigars Without the Heads—Therefore 3 for 5 Cents



Made from the same tobacco used in the best 5-cent cigars, but the small leaves and selected clippings—a uniform blend of five different selected grades of fine domestic tobacco, blended to give an ideal combination of agreeable strength and mild fragrance. And you pay only for what you smoke.

Sold Everywhere